portions are pale and nearly contiguous, each ending in a

black cylindrical process.

2. Tenth segment above with a slight broad excision in the middle of its posterior margin. Appendages yellow, conical, acute, shorter than the tenth segment. Ventral valvules having the lower edge microscopically denticulate, from between them arises a straight blackish process; their appendages filiform, black, curved downward.

Length of abdomen (cum append.), 3 33 millim., 9 36 millim.; expanse of wings, 3 42-44 millim., 9 46-48 millim.; length of posterior wing, 3 21 millim., 2 22-23

millim.

Hab. Tamatave, Madagascar. Two males and two females. In coloration this considerably resembles the Asiatic L. umbrina, Selys. No doubt it is allied to L. icterica, Gerst., from Mombas on the Zanzibar mainland, which was based on a single mutilated example; but, according to the description, the latter cannot be identical, it being smaller, paler, with longer pterostigma, the longitudinal nervures yellow, no black lines on the legs, &c.

III.—On a Collection of Reptiles and Batrachians from Ferguson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Group, British New Guinea. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

A LARGE collection of Reptiles and Batrachians was made on Ferguson Island by Mr. A. S. Meek, from which a series has been selected for the British Museum. A list is given of the species represented in the collection, five of which prove to be undescribed.

#### REPTILES.

- 1. Gymnodactylus pelagicus, Gir.
- 2. louisiadensis, De Vis.
- 3. Gehyra mutilata, Wiegm.
- 4. Gecko vittatus, Houtt.
- 5. Gonyocephalus dilophus, D. & B.
- 6. papuensis, Macleay.
- 7. Varanus indicus, Daud.
- 8. kordensis, Meyer.
- 9. Tiliqua gigas, Schn.

- 10. Lygosoma elegantulum, Peters & Doria.
- 11. jobiense, Meyer.
- 12. smaragdinum, Less.
- 13. Semoni, Oudemans.

# 14. Lygosoma miotis, sp. n.

Section Liolepisma. Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal a little broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and a narrow one with the frontal; frontal as long as frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, first and second subequal in length; frontoparietals fused; interparietal nearly as long as frontoparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening small, not larger than the palpebral disk, without projecting lobules. 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body, two median dorsal rows largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs overlap. Digits cylindrical at the base, compressed at the end; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 under the tourth toe. Tail once and two fifths length of head and body. Golden brown above, with small blackish spots and a light dorso-lateral streak, bordered beneath by confluent black spots; a whitish, black-edged spot on the occiput; lips brown-spotted; tail with longitudinal series of brown spots beneath; belly whitish.

	millim.
Total length	 114
Head	
Width of head	 6
Body	 39
Fore limb	
Hind limb	 17
Tail	 65

A single specimen.

In form and coloration this lizard strikingly resembles L. noctua, from which it differs, however, in the broader frontonasal, the single interparietal, and the much smaller ear-opening.

# 30 Mr. G. A. Boulenger on Reptiles and Batrachians

15. Lygosoma fuscum, D. & B.

16. —— cyanurum, Less.

17. — Mivarti, Blgr.

18. —— cyanogaster, Less.

19. — Baudinii, D. & B.

### 20. Lygosoma tetratænia, sp. n.

Section Emoa. Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to once and two fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout rather long, pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three small shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal as long as broad, in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; frontal shorter than the frontoparietal, which is single and fused with the interparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; parietals in contact behind; four supraoculars, second and fourth longest; seven supraciliaries; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; five upper labials anterior to the large subocular. Ear-opening oval, a little larger than the palpebral disk, with three very short lobules anteriorly. 26 or 28 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth; dorsals, especially the two vertebral rows, largest, laterals smallest. Præanal scales feebly enlarged. The hind limb reaches the elbow or the axilla. Digits moderately elongate, flattened, except at the end, which is subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ very fine, smooth, about 50 under the fourth toe. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body. Olive above, with four broad black stripes, the outer of which extend to the end of the snout, passing through the eyes; belly whitish or bluish; throat and lower surface of limbs bluish or greenish.

Total length	millim.
Total length	 100
Head	
Width of head	
Body	 . 45
Fore limb	 . 20
Hind limb	 . 32
Tail	. 110

Several specimens.

21. Lygosoma atrocostatum, Less.

22. — albofasciolatum, Gthr.

23. Lialis papuanus, Peters & Doria.

24. Enygrus carinatus, Schn.

25. Tropidonotus picturatus, Schleg.

### 26. Stegonotus Guentheri, sp. n.

Rostral much broader than deep, the portion visible from above measuring one fourth to one third its distance from the frontal; internasals shorter than the prefrontals; frontal as long as broad, as long as its distance from the rostral, much shorter than the parietals; loreal about twice as long as deep; one præ- and two postoculars; temporals 1+2; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; four or five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are longer than the posterior. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 180-197; anal entire; subcaudals 75 pairs. Black or blackish brown above, turning to pale brown on the sides; upper lip and lower parts white.

Total length 1150 millim.; tail 230.

Several specimens.

### 27. Stegonotus reticulatus, sp. n.

Rostral much broader than deep, the portion visible from above measuring one fifth to one fourth its distance from the frontal; internasals shorter than the præfrontals; frontal as long as broad, as long as its distance from the rostral, much shorter than the parietals; loreal once and a half to twice as long as deep; two præ- and two postoculars; temporals 2+3; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; four or five lower labials in contact with the anterior chinshields, which are as long as or a little longer than the posterior. Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 201-203; anal entire; subcaudals 78 pairs. Pale greyish brown above, white on the sides, each scale edged with black; head uniform black above; lower parts white.

Total length 1140 millim.; tail 250. The larger specimen, with mutilated tail, measures 1080 millim. from snout to

vent.

Two specimens.

28. Dendrophis calligaster, Gthr.

29. — lineolatus, Hombr. & Jacq.

### 30. Dendrophis Meeki, sp. n.

Maxillary teeth 32 or 33. Eye very large, as long as its distance from the centre or the anterior border of the nostril. Rostral nearly twice as long as deep, just visible from above; internasals as long as the præfrontals; frontal once and one third to once and a half as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, much shorter than the parietals; loreal once and two thirds or twice as long as deep; one præ- and two postoculars; temporals 2+2 or 3; eight or nine upper labials, fourth and fifth or fourth, fifth, and sixth entering the eye; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are shorter than the posterior. Scales in 13 rows, vertebrals about as large as outer. Ventrals 170-178; anal divided; subcaudals 139-147. Dark olive above; upper lip white, sharply limited above by a black line passing through the eye; lower parts pale olive, more or less freckled with darker.

Total length 1160 millim.; tail 420.

Several specimens.

This species is very closely allied to *D. lineolatus*, from which it may be distinguished by the longer parietal shields and the black demarcation line running along the upper border of the labials. I am not able to identify it with any of the doubtful species described by Macleay and Donglas Ogilby.

- 31. Dipsas irregularis, Merr.
- 32. Diemenia Muelleri, Schleg.

#### BATRACHIANS.

- 1. Rana papua, Less.
- 2. Cornufer corrugatus, A. Dum.
- 3. Hyla dolichopsis, Cope.
- 4. -- thesaurensis, Peters.

IV.—On some new or little-known Reptiles obtained by W. H. Crosse, Esq., on the Niger. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

THE snakes here described were contained in an extensive collection of Reptiles and Batrachians made by W. H. Crosse, Esq., Principal Medical Officer in the Territories of the Royal Niger Company, near Asaba, about 150 miles up